



DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Preliminary Analysis of the Governor's 2015-17 Budget Proposal

Wisconsin needs a budget that puts families and economic opportunity first.

Overview

- While the rest of the nation is recovering from the Great Recession and experiencing strong job growth, Wisconsin families continue to struggle as a result of Republican budget choices that have prolonged a lagging economy, stagnant family wages and a budget that's in the worst shape of any state in the nation.
- The Walker Deficit is a self-inflicted wound and this budget continues a failed economic agenda that will hurt Wisconsin families, communities and small businesses.

This Budget:

- Focuses more on Gov. Walker's presidential talking points than creating economic opportunity to move our state forward.
- Fails to create economic opportunity for workers who need help matching their skills to jobs.
- Will cripple our state's major economic engine by slashing UW funding by \$300 million.
- Makes massive cuts to neighborhood public schools while diverting more taxpayer money to unaccountable and underperforming private schools.
- Favors giveaways to powerful out-of-state special interests while ignoring the needs of working families in Wisconsin.
- Slashes health care for seniors and Wisconsin families -- at a cost of millions more to taxpayers.
- Puts more than a billion dollars on the state's credit card without identifying a stable, long-term solution to invest in our roads and infrastructure.

K-12 Education

Public Education

- Funding
 - *No increase in revenue limit per pupil. Funding for K-12 Education frozen.*
 - \$105.6 Million for School Levy Tax Credit each year of the biennium. (Buys down property taxes but does not provide additional resources for schools).
 - \$108.1 million in increased equalization aid year two of the biennium (more property tax reduction).
 - -\$127 million in FY 15/16 for per pupil aid outside revenue caps.
 - +\$141.9 million in FY 16/17 for one-time per pupil aid outside revenue caps (not base-building).
 - No new funding for special education.
 - \$13.4 million increase in sparsity aid and high-cost transportation categorical aids for districts transporting students more than 12 miles.
- Report Cards/Testing
 - School report cards will continue to use letter grades; school districts and schools can choose the test used--there will be a statewide test and alternative tests certified by the Value Added Research Center at UW.
 - Eliminate funding for and prevent schools from using Smarter Balanced Test; eliminate the requirement that districts use the Common Core standards.
 - Continues Dynamic Learning and ACT suite of tests for students in 9th, 10th, 11th grades.
- Reduce teacher licensure requirements by allowing individuals with bachelor's degrees and experience in a subject area to take a test and become a teacher. License would be for grades 6-12 valid for renewable 3-year terms.
- CESA participation for school districts will be optional.
- School districts would be required to provide information about all school options in the district--voucher, charter, public, virtual, etc.
- End chapter 220 intradistrict transfer program--current students grandfathered in.

Taxpayer-funded Voucher Schools

- *Remove cap on voucher school slots statewide. \$17.2 Million expected cost*
- New outstate voucher students going forward would already have to be attending a public school. Statewide and Racine voucher program would be funded by a reduction in corresponding aid to the resident school district.
- Public schools in Racine and statewide who lose students to the voucher program would have their aid reduced, and that money would then be pooled statewide and divided equally among the outstate voucher students.

2r Charters

- Creates a Charter School Oversight Board, to approve new independent charter school authorizers. 11 members--2 appointed by Governor, 6 appointed by legislature, 2 appointed by State Superintendent, and State Superintendent.
- Non-profit, nonsectarian entities are eligible to become charter school authorizers. \$8.9 million expected cost.

Higher Education

UW System

- *\$300 million cut to the UW System (13% funding cut)*
- *2-year tuition freeze*
- *Convert UW into an “independent public authority”* to oversee compensation, human resources, procurement, capital projects and other areas - reduce state employee position count by 34,655.26 FTE positions.
- Public Authority
 - Conversion to a public authority could be reversed at any time by enacting legislation.
 - Transfer all assets, liabilities and employees to the public authority.
 - Permit employees to participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System and the Group Insurance Board health plan.
 - Public authority will have control over tuition rates beginning with the 2017-18 school year.
 - Legislature could pass bill freezing or regulating tuition at any time.
 - Authority will have control over bidding and managing construction projects that are built with non-general fund supported borrowing. Will require the Department of Administration to conduct the bidding process for project builders.
 - Eliminates shared governance tenure.
 - Gives the Authority power to directly negotiate tuition reciprocity agreements with Minnesota or other states. The public authority will have the authority to adjust tuition for all types of students.
 - Could result in the elimination of tuition flexibility with Minnesota.
 - Could also result in “differential tuition” on campuses whereby certain majors may pay a higher tuition rate than other majors based on expected income after graduation.
 - Designate base funding of \$753 million to the public authority from the sales tax, indexed to the change in consumer prices beginning in fiscal year 2018-19.
- Transfers the 404.25 FTE positions at the State Laboratory of Hygiene and Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.
- Eliminates requirement Board of Regent members fill out Statement of Economic Interests to be files in Ethics at GAB allows them to establish their own ethics code.
- Transfers all UW state employees to the authority.
 - eliminates faculty tenure and probationary appointments
 - eliminates accumulation of sick leave
- Eliminates recruiting programs for minority and disadvantaged students
- Eliminates requirements associated with public broadcasting
- Eliminates requirement students be provided information about sexual assault at orientation
 - NOTE: All these requirements may be put back into policy by the authority, which will still be governed by the exact same Board of Regents, selected through the exact same process.

Higher Educational Aids Board

- Provide \$7 million over the biennium for Wisconsin Covenant Scholars program.
- Zero increases in the Wisconsin Grants, formerly known as the Wisconsin Higher Education Grants (WHEG)

Wisconsin Technical College System

- Tuition and fee freeze for high-need industries.
- Funding

- Increases the amount of state aid included in performance funding for the WTCS to 100 percent by 2020.
- Increases the percentage of general state aid distributed in accordance with performance factors. 10% in fiscal year 15-16 and 10% by year 2019-20. 100% of state funding will be based on performance factors - phased in over five years.
- By 2019-20 100% of general state aid will be distributed based on state needs.
- \$2.6 million for Technical Excellence Higher Education scholarships over the biennium.
- Maintains technical college levy limits at the greater of 0 percent growth or the percentage change in property values due to net new construction.
- Apprentice training and hiring, local youth apprenticeship programs, and secondary school technical education proposals will be eligible to apply for the Fast Forward Dollars grant program.

Educational Communications Board

- Eliminates 100% of state funding for Wisconsin Public Television and Wisconsin Public Radio.

Health Care

Mental Health

- Funds counties to create crisis service programs that pair law enforcement with mental health professionals.
- Consolidates mental health funding into community aids.
- Redesigns juvenile community supervision programs into a single community supervision program.
- Requires counties to provide community-based crisis assessment by a mental health professional prior to an emergency detention (including Milwaukee county) and provide \$1.5 million GPR for this effort.
- \$836,700 GPR to create a voluntary opioid addiction pilot program at Dept of Corrections. (For those convicted of an opiate related offense).
- Moves the Office of Children's Mental Health to DHS.

DHS/Medicaid

- Provides \$657 GPR million additional funding in 2015-17 over base.
- Requires DHS to seek a federal waiver in order to test able-bodied adults without dependents on FoodShare and Medicaid for illegal drugs.
- Transfers up to an additional \$10 million annually from the University of Wisconsin for Medicaid Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) claims.
- Creates a 3-county (Brown, Polk and Racine) dental MA reimbursement pilot program
- Reimburses Wisconsin's FQHCs at the Prospective Payment System rate.
- Provides \$30 million GPR for disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.
- Forces SeniorCare applicants to apply for Medicare Part D and cut SeniorCare by \$15 million (40% reduction).
- Eliminates the Physician Assessment.
- Changes to Medicaid eligibility:
 - Eliminates the three-month waiting period for enrollment in BadgerCare Plus for certain children and pregnant women.
 - Treats promissory notes as countable resources for Medicaid eligibility purposes
 - Reimburses qualified pharmacists who immunize children enrolled in MA for immunizations administered at a pharmacy.

- Requires DHS to seek a federal waiver to impose monthly premiums for risky behaviors for childless adults enrolled in Medicaid, and requires a health risk assessment and drug screening in order to receive benefits.
- Imposes a 48 month MA enrollment limit on childless adults.

Long Term Care

- Expands Family Care statewide and transitions to an outcome-based model providing care services through Managed Care Organizations (MCOs).
- Restructures contracts and fund dementia care specialists at ADRCs.
- Requires all SeniorCare enrollees to first apply for Medicare Part D.
- Provides additional funding and positions for ombudsmen at the Board on Aging and Long-Term Care.
- Merges the Divisions of Long-Term Care and Health Care Access and Accountability into one Department call the Division of Medicaid Services.
- Eliminates IRIS
- Reduction in funeral and cemetery aid costs for people with life insurance policies.

Children and Families

W2 Program

- Reduces lifetime W2 time limit from 60 months to 48 months.
- Modifies the composition and role of all community steering committees in the W2 program to focus on jobs and work participation.
- Drug testing, screening, and treatment for those receiving unemployment, or public assistance in certain work based programs at DCF.

Milwaukee

- Provides an extra \$1 million FY 15-16 and \$2 million FY 16-17 for DCF to establish job programs, similar to Transform Milwaukee Jobs, in Racine and Beloit, as well as in high-need rural areas.
- Creates a new Division of Milwaukee Child Welfare within DCF for increased oversight. 11.0 FTE new positions in newly-created division.

Foster Care

- Provides \$72,800 in FY 15-16 and \$457,400 in FY 16-17 and 1.0 FTE position for a state coordinator to create the Fostering Futures: Connections Count initiative.
- Increases funding for the ongoing implementation of the program supporting kids who age out of the foster care.

Human Trafficking

- Provides \$2 million FY 16-17 to DCF to increase services to child sex-trafficking victims, especially in rural areas of the state.

Child Care

- Exempts child care providers from the four-year background information requirement for all caregivers and nonclient residents and instead obligates them to require any new caregiver or nonclient resident to complete the form.
- Also exempts child care providers applying to continue or renew a license, certification or contract from completing a background information form.
- Parents will receive an electronic benefits card to pay child care providers starting FY 2016-2017.

Domestic Violence

- Provides \$5 million in 2016-2017 to DCF for additional grants to shelters that help victims of domestic abuse and their families.

Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board

- Provides \$421,300 in each year for additional Global Positioning System Offender Tracking for individuals convicted of serious child offenses and those who violate domestic abuse or harassment temporary restraining orders.
- Creates a new Division of Milwaukee Child Welfare within the Department of Children and Families to prioritize this function by ensuring increased oversight. Also provides 11.0 FTE new positions to improve the review of potential or reported child abuse and neglect cases in the newly-created division.

Transfers

- Transfers the administrative responsibilities for Youth Aids from Dept of Corrections to DCF beginning Jan 1, 2016.

Workforce Development

Unemployment Insurance Benefits

- **Adds drug testing for those receiving unemployment insurance benefits**, as well as testing for applicants for certain services offered through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.
- Increases penalties for unemployment insurance fraud.
- Creates a tiered system defining suitable work for an unemployment insurance benefit claimant based upon the length of time the claimant is receiving benefits.

Workers Compensation

- Transfers statutory/administrative functions of Worker's Compensation to the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance and adjudicatory functions to the DOA's Division of Hearings and Appeals.
- Limits payments from the uninsured employers fund, which pays worker's compensation benefits when workers are injured while working for illegally uninsured employers.
- Eliminates supplemental benefits from worker's compensation assessments benefits from the work injury supplemental benefit fund.

Transfers

- Transfers the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program and Local Veterans Representative employment specialists, as well as the Veterans Grant Program to the Department of Veterans Affairs pending federal approval.
- Transfers the hiring of veterans with service-connected disabilities into state government from the department to the newly-created Division of Personnel Management in the Department of Administration.
- Transfers the administration of the federal State Independent Living Center grant and federal Independent Living - Older Blind grant to the Department of Health Services.
- Consolidates existing grant programs into the Fast Forward grant program and extending eligibility to the Apprenticeship Completion Award Program, Local Youth Apprenticeships Program, and career and technical education incentives for school districts (previously the Career and Technical Education Incentive grant program).
- Transfers \$600k in social security reimbursement funds to DHS and has DHS distribute the funds to independent living centers instead of DWD under the voc rehab program.

Insurance

- Ends the local government property insurance fund run by OCI, which units of local government use to access affordable insurance for property. Currently 239 of 434 schools use the fund. Counties, cities, villages and towns also use the insurance to share risk, save money, and have deeper coverage.

Forward Wisconsin Development Authority

Mergers

- ***Merges WEDC and WHEDA into Forward Wisconsin Development Authority.***
- Replaces current WEDC board members with private sector representatives.
- \$55 million to Forward Wisconsin Development Authority (FWDA) to create regional revolving loan funds (that already exist).

Tax Credits/Enterprise Zones

- Combines Angel and Early Stage Seed Investment credits by pooling funds into a single \$30 million pool. Increase thresholds from \$8 million to \$12 million and expands eligible activities for firms.
- Increases lifetime cap on Enterprise Zones from 20 zones to 30 zones.
- \$500,000 to Victory Spark Program, a business accelerator company, for veteran owned businesses and entrepreneur training.
- \$15 million Confluence Project in Eau Claire.
- Creates a sports and entertainment district for Milwaukee Bucks.

Taxation

Administration

- Provides DOR 102 FTE auditing-related positions and \$25.4 million in expenditure authority over the biennium to increase corporate tax collections, sales and use tax collection, and nexus identification activities. Estimated these positions will generate \$113.5 million additional revenue over the biennium.

Income Tax

- Merges the Jobs Tax Credit and Economic Development Tax Credit into the new Business Development Tax Credit.
- Caps Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit at \$10 million annually. Credits awarded based on job creation potential with a mandatory repayment if job creation goals are not met. Removes the pre-1936 portion of the credit.
- Makes technical changes to the manufacturing and agriculture tax credit and changes the jobs tax credit appropriation from a continuing appropriation to a sum sufficient appropriation.

Sales & Use Tax

- Provides DOR with 11 FTE revenue agent positions and \$1.8 million to strengthen statewide debt collection program to try to collect more of the debts owed to state agencies and local governments. Estimated to bring in about \$11M.
- Modifies the definition of "retailer engaged in business in the state" to collect sales and use taxes that are due from out-of-state businesses that have transactions in the state- a version of streamlined sales tax.
- Specifies that a taxpayer does not have any right to refunds until the full setoff procedure has been completed. These provisions will save up to \$11 million annually.
- Modifies current procedures for auctions of delinquent property and authorizes DOR to hire a "third-party" entity and conduct the sale/ auction in "any manner DOR believes will generate the highest profit."

Property Taxes

- Changes the current method of municipal property value assessment to a new “county-based” system of property assessment and require all properties be assessed at 100 percent of fair market value annually.
- Maintains levy limits for counties, municipalities and tech college district with allowable growth based on new construction
- Requires property tax bills to disclose debt service fees from each taxing jurisdiction and their respective tax impacts and further explain the financial impacts of referendums to exceed levy limits..

Shared Revenue & Tax Relief

- Decreases GPR funding by \$4.3 million and provide \$12.5 million (all funds) increase over base in 2016.
- Increases funding by \$209 million GPR (\$210.5 million- all funds) in 2017.

Transportation

Spending

- ***\$1.3 billion in bonding for transportation projects***
- \$6.5 billion to transportation infrastructure
- \$836.1 million over the biennium to major highway projects
- \$623.2 million to Zoo Interchange project
- \$36.8 million for the Stillwater and Hoan bridge projects.
- \$43 million in general obligation bonding authority to the Freight Rail Preservation Program over the biennium.
- \$438,000 for elderly and disabled aids to local governments and nonprofit organizations for transportation services for senior citizens and people with disabilities.
- \$2 million to Transportation Economic Assistance grants

Other

- Removes Complete Streets (Trans 75)
- Eliminates Community Sensitive Design on highway projects. Authorize local governments to fund costs.
- Changes service at the Division of Motor Vehicles by reducing in-person transaction visits and increasing on-line services.
- Transfers funds from DWD, DOR and DOT to reflect the agencies' transition to Department of Administration's Division of Enterprise Technology infrastructure services.
- Authorizes DOT to implement construction manager/general contractor bidding on three pilot projects to evaluate the potential of future design cost savings on unique highway projects.

Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

- Eliminates the DATCP Board. Gives duties to Secretary. Creates advisory council.
- Requires the DNR and DATCP to lapse 10% of operational appropriations funded from the nonpoint account back to the account in each year (-\$461,200 in each year).
- Provides \$7 million in SEG-supported general obligation bonds for grants to counties for implementation of land and water resource management plans, including cost-share grants to landowners.
- Creates a program for funding producer-led watershed protection grants to organizations for nonpoint source pollution abatement activities. Directs up to \$250,000 of existing funding in each year in the soil and water resources management program to fund it.
- Deletes grants to Discovery Farms.

Transfers

- Transfers \$1 million a year from the agricultural chemical cleanup fund to the nonpoint account of the environmental fund.
- Transfers consumer protection authority related to higher education from the Educational Approval Board to the department.
- Transfers the 404.25 FTE positions at the State Laboratory of Hygiene and Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory from UW- Madison to DATCP.
- Transfers the Veterinary Examining Board to the department.
- Transfers responsibility for the licensing and inspection of all restaurants, vending machines, food commissaries, licensed campgrounds, recreational camps, swimming pools, hotels and rooming houses from DHS to the department.

PECFA

- Ends Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Award (PECFA) program. PECFA provides reimbursement for cleanup of petroleum contamination from gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, diesel fuel and motor oil.
- Transfers \$42 million from the PIF to the Transportation Fund over the biennium.
- Petroleum Inspection Fund (PIF) will be reexamined for reallocation for other purposes in the future.

Environmental and Natural Resources

Stewardship

- Effectively ends the Stewardship Program in Wisconsin.
- Establishes a moratorium on Stewardship land purchases until the level of debt services is reduced to \$1 per \$8 of total costs for land purchases acquired since program inception. This means it needs to decrease in annual debt service payments of \$13 million over current levels not expected to reach until fiscal year 2027-28.

Nonpoint Source Pollution

- Provides \$24 million over the biennium to reduce nonpoint source water pollution through increased nutrient and runoff management planning, contaminated sediment removal and other pollution abatement practices.
- One-time transfer from the Agricultural Chemical Cleanup Fund to nonpoint source abatement projects and maintaining the current fee structure.
- Designates \$250,000 SEG annually to establish an agricultural water-quality initiative for the implementation of nonpoint source pollution abatement practices.

Environmental Improvement

- Modernizes the Environmental Improvement Program by permitting privately-owned or nonprofit public water systems to be eligible for loans, expanding eligibility for the loan program, and providing DOA and DNR additional flexibility in administering the loans, potentially reducing debt services for the biennium.
- Restructures existing loan portfolios within the Environmental Improvement fund to pledge accumulated assets in the direct loans portfolio to pay debt service costs related to the leveraged portfolio general obligation bonds, and eliminates the present value subsidy limit.

Transfers

- -\$4,749,800 from Environmental Management Account to balance nonpoint account:
 - Environmental education and assessments
 - WI bioenergy initiative -35.2 FTE positions
 - Extension recycling education -4 FTE positions
 - Solid Waste Research and experiments -1 FTE positions

- Transforms the boards of the DNR and DATCP into advisory councils.
 - Effectively eliminating them as a decision making body → goes to Secretary
- Transfers administration of the Kickapoo Reserve Management Board and Lower WI Riverway Board from Tourism to the DNR.
- Transfers the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory and Veterinary Examining Board to DATCP to consolidate all activities related to animal health under one department.

Other

- Reduction of 66.09 FTE positions at the DNR which “no longer serves to the core mission of the agency”.
- Moves the Private On-site Water Treatment System program from DSPS but also eliminate the \$2.4 million annually to fund the Private On-site Water Treatment System grant program - this will be really bad for homeowners that did not change to a new septic system yet.
- Reduces \$481,200 SEG annually for forestry resources grant earmarks and funding general forest operation.
- Reduces \$407,500 SEG annually for water resources grant earmarks and funding general water management programs.
- Increases annual parks vehicle sticker fees.

Public Service Commission

- \$6 million for the Broadband Expansion program funded from the Universal Service Fund cash balance.
- Transfers the State Energy Office to the Public Service Commission.
- \$250,000 - Direct the Public Service Commission to conduct a study on health issues related to wind energy systems - and submit a report to the Governor and Legislature one year after the effective date of the biennial budget.
 - May consider but not replicate other surveys.

Department of Administration

Transfers/Mergers

- ***Creates an Office of Lean Government*** to provide enterprise-wide consulting services to state agencies and to implement efficiencies across all of state government.
- Removes the Office of State Employment Relations and merges the Office into the Department of Administration to consolidate human resources. Includes a position dedicated to recruiting and hiring veterans into the state government workforce.
- Consolidates process for municipal boundaries by transferring this recording from the Secretary of State to DOA and then gives money to LTSB to create and manage a database of changes to muni boundaries to be shared with US Census and to be more precise in state and federal aid.
- Creates an Office of Government Continuity - includes disaster plan with Emergency Management.
- Merges the DOA Division of Energy Services and the Division of Housing.
- Transfers State Energy Office to the PSC.
- Transfers the office of State Prosecutors from DOA to DOJ
- Merges the Office of State Employment Relations into DOA.
- UW employees, except for faculty and staff, no longer are SERLA for employment rights but can bargain under MERA - no Legislative approval.
- Adjusts budget for DWD, Revenue and Transportation to reflect the agencies transition to Department of Administration Division of Enterprise Technology Infrastructure services.

- Pilot program to combine “back office functions” of certain agencies, study enterprise-wide shared services and develop an implementation plan by 2017-19.
- Extends the diesel truck idling reduction grant program for five years.
- Expansion of the Statewide Debt Collection program to increase debt collection for the state and local government - increase revenue by \$11.2 million.
- DOA may move 9% of GPR around during year. Made permanent. Had been 5% made 9% for last budget.

Building Commission

- No new bonding authorized in the capital budget (last year’s budget authorized ~\$1.1 billion in bonding).
 - According to Gov., authorized but unissued debt from last capital budget (\$~858 million) will continue to be issued to complete previously approved projects.
- Essentially turns Building Commission into a passive review body (other than a pre-budget request for a project budget increase or substantial change in an enumerated project)
 - Requests for approval are submitted in writing to the Building Commission. If, within 14 working days after the date of that written request, a majority of the members of the Building Commission do not request that the Building Commission schedule a meeting, the request is automatically approved.
- Department of Administration would submit quarterly reports to the commission.
- DOA is no longer required to submit a request for the issuance of operating notes to the Building Commission. Instead, DOA may prepare an authorizing certification for the issuance of operating notes.
 - Subject to review by JFC.
- Transfers \$3 million program revenue to the Building Trust Fund to enhance pre-design services and prevent delays in the early phases of state building projects.

Judicial

Justice

- Creates the Office of Solicitor General in the Department of Justice.
- Changes local justice programming and consolidates various justice grant earmarks into one Justice Assistance Grant program.
- Eliminates surcharge exemptions for certain offenses.
- Transfers Office of the State Prosecutors from the Department of Administration to the Department of Justice to consolidate administration of prosecution services into one agency.

Circuit Courts

- Combines GPR Appropriations for Supreme Court and Circuit Courts. Creates a “block grant” to be administered by Director of State Courts.
- Creates a Judicial Compensation Commission to review salaries of judges and justices.
- Consolidates the Judicial Commission into the Director of State Courts and eliminate the Judicial Council.
- Eliminates surcharge exemptions for certain offenses to ensure everyone is included in fines - will generate additional \$3.2 million.

District Attorneys

- Removes 10 DA support positions.
- Removes pay progression from 2013-15 budget for ADA’s.
- DA of any county with population larger than 500,000 may appoint 7 (up from 5) Deputy DAs.
- Special prosecutors must have DOJ approval.
 - Limits when they can be appointed for the reason of “unable to attend” to specifically health reasons

Public Defender

- \$1,325,600 GPR in FY15-16 and \$653,600 in 16-17 for cybersecurity technology, network management and broadband services for the Office of the State Public Defender.
- Creates a Conflict Defender's Office, which will manage cases in Milwaukee, Waukesha and Racine counties, and provide additional staff resources statewide to expand caseload capacity.

Corrections

- \$147 million GPR cut over the biennium.
- Transfers the administrative responsibilities for Youth Aids from Dept of Corrections to DCF beginning Jan 1, 2016.
- Creates a preservice training board to certify providers of correctional officer preservice training program.
- Creates an interstate compact application fee for offenders under community supervision who wish to transfer to supervision in another state.
- Eliminates most third-shift tower positions at adult correctional institutions.
- Expands existing drug addiction programming by creating a voluntary pilot program for eligible offenders with an opioid addiction-related conviction and providing \$836,700 GPR each year for the program.
- Provides \$888,600 GPR in each year for Hepatitis C treatments.

Military & Veterans Affairs

- Creates Office of Continuity of Government in DOA to consult with DMA Emergency Mgt and ensure the continuity of government operations during a disaster.
- Eliminates the state's federal surplus property program but retains the 1033 program at the Department of Military Affairs.
- Funding for equipment purchases and operational improvements at veterans homes.
- \$500,000 grant in fiscal year 2016-17 to fund the Victory Spark Program to provide funds to pay start-up costs of veteran-owned businesses and entrepreneurial training. Program moved to Forward Wisconsin Development.
- Clarifies/changes the eligibility to receive veterans honors at funerals.
- Consolidates most employment and educational programs and benefits for veterans.
- DVA will be able to use authority provided in last budget to transfer unallocated program revenue balances from the appropriation that supports operations of the veterans homes to the Veterans Trust Fund.
- Limits parent of veterans admission eligibility to veterans home to only parents of veteran who died in service.
- Subsistence payments and health care benefits for veterans and family eligibility to WI veterans even if they are not living in WI at the time.

Employee Trust Funds

- Provides \$2,000 stipend to state employees who opt-out of the state employee health insurance plan.

Department of Financial Institutions and Professional Standards

- Creates DFIPS by combining the Department of Financial Institutions; Department of Safety and Professional Services; Office of Business Development; Small Business Regulatory Review Board; administrative functions relating to the certification of disabled veteran-owned, woman-owned or minority businesses; oversight of tattooing, body piercing and tanning; and certain functions of the Educational Approval Board.
- Creation of the Department of Financial Institutions and Professional Standards will eliminate 46.26 FTE positions that existed in these and other regulatory agencies.
- Creates a shared agency services pilot program at DOA by consolidating back office functions of certain small agencies and the Department of Financial Institutions and Professional Standards. Directs the department to study an enterprise-wide shared services model and develop an implementation plan for the 2017-19 biennial budget.
- With the elimination of the Educational Approval Board, schools that require state authorization for federal financial aid purposes will receive authorization from the Department of Financial Institutions and Professional Standards.

Transfers from DSPS/DFIPS

- Transfers Private Water On-Site Water Treatment System program to DNR.
- Transfers oversight of hospice and CBRF building plan review to DHS.
- Transfers the Veterinary Examining Board to DATCP.

Government Accountability Board

- Elimination of 11 positions from the GAB

Tourism

- Creates an Office of Marketing in the Dept. of Tourism to provide centralized marketing services to all state agencies - transfer positions from other state agencies to staff the new office
- Reduces 47.4 FTE positions due to shared administrative functions at DOA and the new Office of Marketing at the Dept of Tourism

Secretary of State

- Transfers the process related to recording all changes in municipal boundaries by transferring responsibility from the Secretary of State to the DOA.
- Eliminates 2 FTE positions from the office.
- Moves office to Capitol basement.

State Treasurer

- Eliminates 3 FTE positions from the office.